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# ANNUAL REPORT

of

The Medical Officer of Health

for

ALDERLEY EDGE
CHEADLE AND GATLEY
and WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICTS

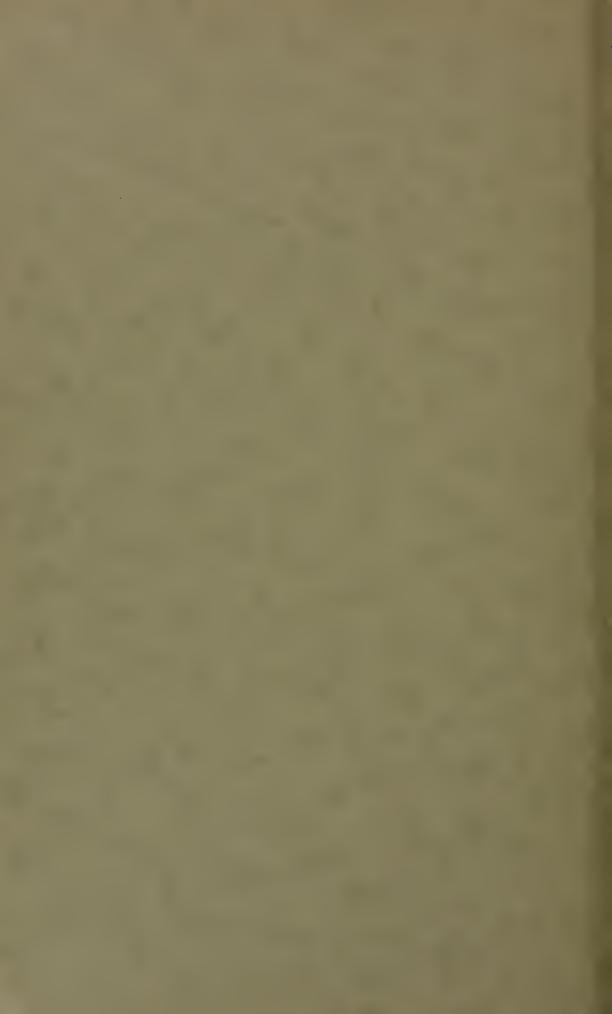
and

# ANNUAL REPORTS

of

The Chief Sanitary Inspectors

For the Year 1952



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CHEADLE.

27th August, 1953.

To the Chairmen and Members of the Alderley Edge, Cheadle and Gatley, and Wilmslow Urban District Councils.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report of the work done in the three sanitary districts for the year ending December 31st, 1952.

The Report is a joint one for the three authorities, and I would again stress that comparison should not be too easily made as the figures on the whole are small, and therefore there is a large variation which can be explained purely by chance; this particularly applies to the figures for the Alderley Edge Urban District. Taking these factors into consideration the vital statistics are very similar to those of the country as a whole.

I continue to find the value of being Medical Officer for all the services in the district, both environmental and domiciliary.

My thanks are due to the Sanitary Inspectors for their Reports which are given after my Report. I would also thank the Clerks and Surveyors of the Councils for their co-operation and finally the members of the various Health Committees for the consideration and support they have given during 1952.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
DAVID G. ANDERSON,
Medical Officer of Health.

#### ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

THE REPORTS OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTORS
FOR THE THREE URBAN DISTRICTS OF
ALDERLEY EDGE, CHEADLE & GATLEY AND WILMSLOW

#### STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:
D. G. ANDERSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

# Alderley Edge.

Sanitary Inspector:
J. B. BROWN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

#### Cheadle and Gatley.

Senior Sanitary Inspector: T. HAYES, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector: K. MORGAN, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

#### Wilmslow.

Senior Sanitary Inspector:
G. H. LANCASTER, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector:
T. B. TREMETHICK, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

All the Sanitary Inspectors hold the Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute for the inspection of meat and other foods.

#### Clerical:

Joint with Divisional Health Committee.

Medical Officer's Office, 19, HIGH STREET, CHEADLE, CHESHIRE. (Tel. GATley 3201)

> Sanitary Inspectors' Offices, COUNCIL OFFICES, ALDERLEY. (Tel. ALDerley Edge 2150)

GREEN HALL, WILMSLOW. (Tel. Wilmslow 2275)

Area (in acres)	development in the north east corner of Cheadle, while a considerable area of Wilmstow is rural of Styal which is unlikely to alter. Alderley Edge is entirely residential.  Alderley Edge	Social Conditions: Whilst all three districts are in the main of a residential character,
3,744 3,689	Alderley Edge	tial character, the
5,299 31,300 19 31,508 10,481	ge Cheadle and Gatley Wilmslov	ere is a small amount of ind
7,705 19,300 19,531 5,430	Wilmslow	f industrial

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate	Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate live births	Death Rate of Infants under one year of age. All infants per 1,000 live births	Total	Deaths (Maternal) Rate per 1.000 total births (live and still)	rate per 1,000 of the estimated reent population ted death rate		Illegitimate  Rate per 1,000 total live and still births  Rate ner 1,000 of the estimated resident	Total Legitimate	Illegitimate births per 1,000 live births  Still Births	dent population  Adjusted birth rate	Illegitimate	Total	live Births	EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAK  (after correction for inward and outward transfers as furnished by the Registrar-General Alderley Edge Cheadle and Gatley	Rateable value (end of 195) Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	Area (in acres)	Styal which is unlikely to alter. Alderley Edge is entirely residential	THE PERSON OF TH
000	52.6	52.6	ယ <b>ယ</b>			Total 63	- 1	22.0	Total		-1	57 57		ROM V		id 1952	tirely re	
			1 5	Males	16.8 12.8	0.53 Males 33	33		Males	15.2 15.2	I	28 28	Males	VITAL STA  ward transfe  Alderlev Edge	::	books	sidential	
			122	Females		Females 30	I	<b>⊢</b> ⊢	Females		I	2 <b>9</b> 29	Females	STATISTI nsfers as i	: :	: : : :		
0.00	27.2	26.4	==	Total	í.	Total 299	1	10	Total		13	410 403		CS OF Tournished			Ala	
			122	Males	9.6 9.9	0.32 Males 140	23.5	21	Males	13.3 12.9 31	W	208		headle and	£36,273 £145	3,744 3,689 1,200	Alderley Edge 699	
			l 99	Female		Females 159		<sub>∞</sub> (	Females		10	195	Females	e Registr			ge (	
0.00	34.9	33.7		s Total	<b>X</b>	Total 208		7	Total		α	229	Total	ar-General	£270,459 £1,095	31,300 31,508 10,481	Cheadle and Gatley 5,299	
			51 51	Males	10.8 11.0	Males 99	28.6	u	Males 5	12.3 12.1 34	4-	112	Males		-بح	2		
			ယ ယ		2 70	Females 109		_ 2	Females		4	117	Females 121		£661	19,300 19,531 5,430	Wilmslow 7,705	
							•		4									

live births

#### DEATHS FROM CERTAIN SPECIAL CAUSES.

			Alderley Edge	Cheadle & Gatley	Wilmslow
Cancer (all ages)			 9	51	29
Measles (all ages)	•••	•••	 _	_	_
Whooping cough (all ages)		•••	 _	_	_
Influenza (all ages)			 _	1	2
Pneumonia (all ages)	•••		 1	8	6
Tuberculosis—Pulmonary	(all	ages)	 2	3	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents			 _	2	3
Other Accidents		• • •	 _	7	3

There have not been any cases of sickness or invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area. There is no evidence of any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health.

# COMPARISON WITH ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Maternal Mortality	Infant Mortality
Alderley Edge Urban District	15.2	12.8	0.00	52.6
Cheadle & Gatley Urban Dist.	<b>12.</b> 9	9 <b>.9</b>	0.00	26.4
Wilmslow Urban District	12.1	11.0	0.00	33.7
England and Wales	15.3	11.3	0.72	27.6

# SECTION B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

# (a) Staff.

A list of staff is given at the beginning of the Report.

Duties :---

The Medical Officer of Health is restricted from private practice, and is Medical Officer of Health for the three districts, which also form the area covered by the Cheadle and Wilmslow Divisional Health Committee and by the Executive Committee for Education of the Cheshire County Council; the Medical Officer of Health being Divisional Medical Officer to both these Committees.

**Sanitary Inspectors.** All the Sanitary Inspectors are full-time in the employment of the respective Councils.

In Alderley Edge the Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, and is responsible for the removal and disposal of house refuse including salvage.

In Cheadle and Gatley the Senior Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, Hackney Carriage Inspector and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts. The Cleansing Department is separate under a Cleansing Officer.

In Wilmslow, the Senior Sanitary Inspector is also Rodent Officer, is responsible for the removal and disposal of house refuse, and Inspector under the Petroleum Acts.

# (b) Laboratory Facilities.

The Regional Public Health Laboratory at Monsall carries out the greater part of the work for this area. A collection service is available at Sharston Fire Station from Monday to Friday. A very small amount of work is still dealt with by the Pathological Department of the Stockport and Buxton Hospital Management Committee.

The examinations done at the Public Health Laboratories are for the ascertainment and control of infectious diseases and the examination of foods bacteriologically.

# (c) Hospitals.

The hospitals are all now under the Manchester Regional Board, but it has made little difference to the hospitals utilised.

#### SECTION C.

# SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

# (a) Water Supply.

There has been no alteration in the water supply in the area, the main extensions being to new houses. The number of premises not connected to a main supply is Alderley Edge, one; Cheadle and Gatley, none, and Wilmslow, twenty-eight.

I am again indebted to Mr. Dearden, the Water Engineer at Stockport, for information regarding the water supply, and for a report of the bacteriological and chemical examination which shows the water to continue to be in a satisfactory condition. There is one part of the area, Styal, in which the pressure of water is poor.

#### Bacteriological Examination.

	Goyt Valley	Kinder	Lyme Park
Aerobic micro-organisms growing	No. of	No. of	No. of
in yeastral agar	colonies per	colonies per	colonies per
<b>, ,</b>	c.c. of water	c.c. of water	c.c. of water
in 3 days at 22°C	1	4	8
in 2 days at 37°C	ī	1	0
Bacteria associated with sewage or	•	-	Ť
	Not found in	Not found in	Not found in
faecal pollution		100 c.c.	
Bacterium coli	100 c.c.	100 c.c.	100 C.C.
Probable number of coli-aerogenes			
bacteria per		.,	
100 c.c. of water	nil	nil	nil
Report	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Chamical Evamination			
Chemical Examination			
Reaction—pH value	7.50	7.16	7.44
Colour in 2 ft. glass tube—mm.	7.50	7.10	
	6	2	3
Hazen solution	6	2	9
Turbidity—Silica Standard—	0.0	0.0	1 .1. 0.1
p.p.m	0.2	0.2	less than 0.1
	Parts per	Parts per	Parts per
	million	million	million
Total solids dried at 110°C	_	_	
Suspended Solids dried at 110°C.	_		
Free Acidity as CO	2.8	3.8	4.6
Eman Albalimier an CaCO	2.0	<b>J.</b> 0	4.0
Total Albelinian or C-CO	12.5	8.5	15.3
Hardness by	12,5	0.5	13.3
Carbonate hardness	12	0	1.5
NTom combourses boundaries	13	9	15
Non-carbonate hardness	31	27	42
Total	44	36	57 _
Combined Chlorine (C1.)	12.5	13.5	16.5
Nitrates-Nitric Nitrogen as N	0.16	0.32	0.16
Nitrites-Nitrous Nitrogen as N.	0.001	0.001	0.001
Free and Saline Ammonia as N.	0.044	0.061	0.058
Albuminoid Ammonia as N	0.041	0.055	0.081
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at			
27°C	0.74	0.44	0.68
Iron in solution as Fe			0.00
Total Iron as Ea		_	
Monosper M			loop +bo= 0.02
	7.2	0.0	less than 0.03
Alumina A 1 0	7.3	8.2	5.9
Alumina of Cululus - CA1	0.40	0.64	0.10
Alumina as Sulphate of Alumina	2.8	4.5	0.7
Lead as Pb taken up in second			
24 hours	0.54	0.47	0.70
Reports:	Satisfactory—	Satisfactory—	-Satisfactory—
	Fluoride	Fluoride	Fluoride
	content being	content being	content being
	0.20 p.p.m.	0.15 p.p.m.	0.25 p.p.m.
	7		1.1

# (b) Drainage and Sewerage.

My remarks last year still obtain. Wilmslow's Southern drainage has now been commenced, and there have been various improvements in the Cheadle area, though no major works.

# (c) Public Cleansing.

In all three districts a weekly collection is now maintained except in special circumstances, such as public holidays.

# (d) Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The reports of the respective officers are appended hereto.

# (e) Disinfestation.

There have been no cases of bed bug infestation in any of the three districts.

#### SECTION D. HOUSING.

#### Existing Houses.

Work on existing houses continues to be very much restricted, and the 1949 Housing Act has scarcely been used.

New Houses (Since 1945).			
Council	Alderley Edge	Cheadle & Gatley	Wilmslow
Houses completed: Permanent Temporary Houses under construction: Permanent	199 — —	578 44 96	334 40 74
Houses authorised but not yet com- menced			24 flats
Total	199	718	<del>472</del>
Private Enterprise  Houses completed  Houses under construction	26 9	<b>25</b> 0 49	139 15
Houses for which licences had been issued but not yet commenced	4	42	17
Total	39	341	171

#### SECTION E.

#### INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

# (a) Milk Supply.

As previously reported the Councils are now concerned solely with the distribution of milk other than direct from farms. The visits still appear to be very infrequent as compared with the visits that were made by the Sanitary Inspectors in the districts to farms before the powers of inspection were taken from the district Councils in October, 1949.

I would repeat that while the cleanliness of the milk is fairly satisfactory, the fact that the bacillus of tuberculosis has been found in samples of raw milk, and especially in a designated milk, is still disquieting. This area is one which will soon be designated for the sale only of milk from tuberculin tested or accredited herds or heat treated.

#### (b) Meat and Other Foods.

There is no change in the methods of dealing with meat.

# (c) Adulteration, etc.

	No. of Samples 19	Against	No. of Samples	Reported Against 52
Alderley Edge				
Milks Other Foods	6 Nil	Nil Nil	6 Nil	Nil Nil
Cheadle and Gatley				
Milks Other Foods	48 7	Nil 1	41 17	Nil Nil
Wilmslow Milks Other Foods	24 12	Nil 1	23 15	2 Nil

All samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for analysis and in the case of Cheadle and Gatley and Alderley Edge districts all were found to be genuine.

In the Wilmslow district two of the milks were found to be slightly below standard, i.e. 6.6% deficient in fat and 3.5% naturally deficient in non-fatty solids respectively.

The fact that no action of any description was necessary in connection with the samples is a highly satisfactory result.

This is the responsibility of the Weights and Measures Department of the Cheshire County Council, and I am indebted to Mr. Stacey Hallard, M.I.W.M.A., Chief Inspector, for the above information.

#### SECTION F.

# PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

# (a) The following cases were notified during the year:—

		y Edge		& Gatley		
	Original	Corrected	Original	Corrected	Original	Corrected
Scarlet fever	2	2	50	47	13	13
Whooping						
Cough	3	3	72	72	17	17
Measles	53	53	323	<b>32</b> 3	150	150
Pneumonia	_	<u> </u>	9	9	24	24
Acute Poliomye-						
litis (Paralytic)	_	_	2	2	_	_
Erysipelas	_	_	1	1	1	1
Dysentery	_	_	6	3	_	_
Food Poisoning	_	_	17	14		
Paratyphoid	_	_	_	_	1	_
Diptheria					1	_
•		<del></del>				
	58	58	<b>48</b> 0	<b>4</b> 71	207	205

NOTE. The Wilmslow figures include non-civilian cases.

Measles was highly prevalent but not of a severe type. The food poisoning in Cheadle was due to dehydrated bilberries being soaked in a galvanised container overnight at a school canteen. The other figures call for no comment.

# (b) Tuberculosis.

During the year 1952 there were notified for the first time the following cases of tuberculosis:-

	Pu	lmonary		Non-Pulmonary			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Alderley Edge	1	_	1	_	_	_	
Cheadle & Gatley	4	5	9	_	1	1	
Wilmslow	5	3	8	3	1	4	

There were no deaths from tuberculosis which had not been notified.

#### SECTION G.

# Factories Act, 1938.

The following are those portions of the return made under Section 128 (3) for which there were figures recorded:—

# Part I of the Act.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises			Number on Register	Ins- pections	No. of written notices	Owners Prose- cuted
(i) Factories in which Section and 6 are to be enforced Authorities.						
	A.E. C. & W.	G.	10 94 47	14 116 10	1 3 1	=
(ii) Factories not included which Section 7 is enforce Local Authority.	in (i)		41	10	1	
	A.E. C. &	G.	27 66	55 85	8 7	_
(iii) Other Premises in which is enforced by Local	W. Section	n 7 rity	70	29	3	_
(excluding out-workers'	premise A.E.	es).	_		_	_
	C. & W.	G.	46 21	96 28	15 2	_
2.—Cases in which de	efects v	were	found :-	_		Referred
Particulars.			Fc	ound Re		by H.M.  Ins-  pector
Want of Cleanliness (S.1	.)	A.E C. 8		4	4	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)		W. A.E. C. 8		1 	1 - 3	_
Sanitary Conveniences (S.	7)	W.	· G.	1	1	_
(b) Unsuitable or defe	ctive	A.E.		8	7	1
		C. 8 W.	c G.	18 3	18 3	
(c) Not separate for sex	xes	A.E. C. & W.	G	1 -	1 - 1	1 –
Other offences against the (not including offences	Act				1	
relating to Outwork)		A.E. C. & W.		 _ 1		_

11

SECTION G-cont

# OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Alderley Edge - 4 Cheadle and Gatley - Nil. Wilmslow - Nil.

#### SECTION H.

# ACTION UNDER SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

Action was found necessary in one case—a patient in Wilmslow. The old lady insisted on coming out of a nursing home although she was not capable of looking after herself because of her age. The Council decided to take action under the Section, but when the Notice was actually served she herself went voluntarily to a boarding house where she was looked after.

#### SECTION I.

#### BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE.

This is not part of the Local Health Service, but as the original sessions were in connection with the Health Department, Mr. Barber, the Regional Organiser, has kindly let me have the following figures. This service is still badly in need of donors. Blood transfusion is proving of value in more and more types of disease and injury.

Place	Donors Attended	1951 For comparison
Alderley Edge	39	77
Cheadle & Gatley	467	641
Wilmslow	137	161
Totals	613	879

# DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE YEAR 1952.

			Alderley Edge	Cheadle and Gatley	Wilmslow
			M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory		2 —	3 —	1 2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	•••			1 —
3.	Syphilitic disease	• • •		1 —	
4.	Diphtheria	•••			
5.		•••			
6.		•••			
7.	•	• • •			
8.		• • •			
9.	Other infective and parasis			1 1	
10.	Matternation of the state of th	•••		1 1 4 4	
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronch			5 2	2 1 5 2
12.	Mallament man 1 1		<del>-</del> 1	— 8	<del>-</del> 1
13.	Mallament was all as	•••	<b>-</b> 1	— 5	— i
14.	Other malignant and lymphat		*		
	noonloom		4 1	10 13	5 10
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia				<del>-</del> 1
16.				1 2	
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.		<b>3</b> 5	22 31	14 36
18.			5 7	23 11	24 10
19.			1 —	1 1	
20.			8 7	22 24	11 19
21.			1 1	9 20	5 6
22.				1 —	2 —
23.			1 —	6 2	5 1
24.	Bronchitis		1 2	12 10	5 <b>—</b>
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	m	1 —	2 —	1 —
26. 27.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum.	••		2 —	1 —
28.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea.	••	2 —	1 2	1 1
29.	Nephritis and nephrosis	••		1 1	2 1
30.		••	1 —	1 —	4 —
31.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion .	••			
32.	Congenital malformations Other defined and ill-define			<b>—</b> 3	<del>-</del> 1
J <b>_</b> .	diseases		2 1	6 16	~
33.	Motor vehicle aggidants	••	3 4	6 16 2 —	7 10
34.	All other accidents	••		4 3	2 1
35.	Suicide			4 3	
36.	Homicide and answering C	••			<del>-</del> 1
	ALL CAUSES .		33 30	140 159	99 109

NOTE.—The reference number given refers to the Registrar-General's Short List based on the sixth (1948) Revision of the International List of Causes of Death.

#### ALDERLEY EDGE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

To the Chairman and Members of the Alderley Edge Urban District Council.

March, 1953.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bickmore and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my annual report on the work of the Sanitary Section of the Health Department for the year 1952.

The main branches of the work have been placed under separate headings with statistical tables and comments made where necessary.

There are no items of a special nature to which your attention should be drawn.

I wish to express my appreciation of your support and consideration, also, I thank all the officials of the Council for their help and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Bickmore and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES B. BROWN,

Sanitary Inspector.

# SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Classification	Total No. of Inspections and Revisits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied with	Statutory Notices 'Served	
Accumulation of Refuse		11	9	1	1
Ashbins	97	13	12	_	1
Bakehouses	13		_	_	_
Brook Courses	12	1	1	_	_
Butchers	68	1	1	_	_
Cooked Meats Premises	24	_	_	_	_
Disinfections		_	_	_	-
Disinfestations	2			_	_
Drainage	89	6	6		_
Dwellings:	100				
P.H. Acts	187	21	21	_	1
Housing Acts	64	2	2		_
Factories	72	11	10	_	_
Fish Frying	6	_	_		
Fish and Greengrocery	26	2	2	_	_
Food Poisoning and Dysentery	1.0				
	16	_		_	_
Food Byelaws Ice Cream Premises	5 <b>4</b>	_	_	_	_
Toda antiques This	23	_		_	_
Keeping of Animals and	10	_	_	_	_
Dantama					
A 4.911 TN Co 11	10	1	1	_	_
Mally Chama	14 1			_	_
Missallanaana	7	_		_	_
Other Food Premises	11	_	_	_	_
Ossession leans	9	_		_	_
Orrangemedica	2	_	_	_	_
Droviniona	51	2	1	_	_
r tovisions	31	2	1	_	_
Public Cleansing					
(a) Refuse Disposal	123	_			
(b) Refuse Collection	67			_	_
_ (c) _ Salvage	135			_	_
Rag Flock Premises	1				_
Restaurant and Other			_		
Kitchens	43	2	2		_
Rodent Control	196	ĩ	1		_
Sanitary Accommodation	23	_			-
Schools	6		_		
Shops Act	28	_			
Verminous Premises	7	_			
Water Supplies	16			_	
Workplaces	4	_	_		
Totals	1454	74	69	1	3

#### HOUSING.

No action has been taken under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936, which refers to clearance areas and there has been no statement of policy from the Minister of Housing and Local Government on this problem of dealing with sub-standard houses. With the encouragement given to private building and the gradual relaxation of the licensing restrictions, it seems reasonable to hope that the question of dealing with houses, irrepairable at reasonable cost, can be resolved in the near future. One of the difficulties which will hinder future housing development is the shortage of building land in this small urban area, and it is to be hoped that any County Review Orders will recognise the need for extension of boundaries. Where complaints have been received, essential repairs have been executed. During the year one house was rendered fit after an undertaking, given by the owner, had been accepted. This house was occupied at the end of the year.

#### INSPECTION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES.

(1) There are in the Urban Area, the following premises where food is prepared, stored and sold:

Bakehouses		7
Butchers' Shops		6
Cooked Meat Manufacturers		8
Fried Fish and Chip Shops		3
Greengrocers		5
Hotel Kitchens		5
Ice Cream Makers	•••	1
Ice Cream Dealers		11
Restaurant Kitchens		4
School Kitchens :		4
Provision Shops		15
Wet Fish Shops		3
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

These food premises have been inspected at regular intervals and have been kept in a reasonably clean condition. During routine visits the Council's Food Bye-laws were enforced, where necessary, but the proprietors of food shops were found to be co-operative and no legal proceedings were taken.

In the earlier part of the year "Dog" notices were distributed to all retailers of food and were worded as follows:—

"In the interests of public health, please do *not* bring your dog into this shop, as food is sold here."

In practically all cases, this notice was exhibited conspicuously in the shop and the public response to the request has been excellent. It is now very rare to see a dog roaming at large around a shop and what few seen are restricted by a leash. Extensive alterations were completed during the year to an old bakehouse which was extended and rebuilt to modern requirements. Alterations were also carried out to an hotel kitchen which has now improved storage and preparation facilities.

# (2) Food Surrendered.

Type of Food	Reasons for Condemnation	Weight lbs.
Tinned Goods	Blown or Damaged	76
Butter	Mould	2
Bovine Head	Tuberculosis	30
Portion Pigs Head	Abscess	8
Pork Sausages	Decomposition	40
	TOTAL	156

# (3) Animals Inspected at time of Slaughter.

NIL

# (4) Slaughtermans' Licences Issued.

Renewals ... 2

# (5) Bacteriological Examination of Ice Cream.

No. of	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
Samples	1	2	3	4
17	12	1	2	2

There is only one manufacturer of ice cream in the district, all other dealers obtain supplies from manufacturers outside the area. Whilst it is realised that judgment of cleanliness cannot rest on the laboratory reports on single samples the above reports are fairly satisfactory for one of the Grade III samples and the two Grade IV samples were manufactured outside the district and had not been contaminated by the dealer as the samples were wrapped and taken, as delivered or in the course of delivery. The attention of the Health Department of the Authority concerned was drawn to these unsatisfactory samples and the matter was investigated. However before the investigation was completed the retailer changed to another manufacturer.

#### MILK AND DAIRIES.

The five dairy farms situated in the Urban Area are under the supervision of the Milk Production Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. Biological samples have, however, been taken for tuberculosis, all of which proved to be negative.

Dairies				Nil
Retail Distributor	rs			10
Wholesale Distrib	nitore	•••	•••	2
		•••	•••	
Milk Shops	•••	•••	•••	1
Milk (Special Designations)	Regul	ations	:	
Number of Supplementary	licence	s issued	l :	
Accredited	•••			1
Pasteurised	• • •	•••		2
Sterilised		•••	•••	2
Tuberculin Teste	d	•••		3
Tuberculin Teste	d (Pas	teurised	l)	1
Number of Dealers' licences	sissued	1:		
Sterilised				1
Tuberculin Teste	d			1

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

Class of	No. of	Meth Blue	ylene Test		hatase est		idity est
Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Raw Ungraded	 4	3	1	_	_		_
Raw Designated	 11	9	2	_	_	_	_
Heat Treated	 8	6	_	6	_	2	_
Totals	 23	18	3	6		2	_

The unsatisfactory sample of raw ungraded milk and the two unsatisfactory samples of raw designated milk were referred to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries for it was found that the producers of the milk were at fault.

# BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Class of Milk			No. of Samples	Negative	Positive	Void
Raw Ungraded			5	5	_	
Raw Designated			11	7	1	3
Totals			16	12	1	3

The positive sample consisted of a pint bottle of Tuberculin Tested Farm Bottled Guernsey Milk, produced outside the Urban Area. The Veterinary Section of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Medical Officer of Health, in whose district the farm was situated, were immediately notified. At the time of writing the veterinary examinations were incomplete.

This tuberculous sample from an attested herd is a matter of grave concern and indicated the necessity of frequent biological

examination of all raw milk.

#### RAG FLOCK.

There is one registered factory in the area to which the Act applies and this factory has been inspected.

#### RODENT CONTROL.

One trained part-time operative is employed and the methods used are those approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. The infestations were all of a minor character.

The Council receive a 50% grant of approved expenditure from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following table gives details of the work done by the department during the year.

Type of Property	No. of Properties infested by Rats	No. of Properties seriously infested by Mice	No. of Treatments Undertaken
Local Authority including tips	 4	_	4
Dwellings	 6	1	7
Business Premises	18	2	18
Totals	 28	3	29

#### SHOPS INSPECTION.

As Sanitary Authority, this Council is responsible only for enforcing provisions of S.38 of the Shops Act, 1950, which relate to Heating, Ventilation and Sanitary Conveniences. The Local Authority (i.e. the County Council), is responsible for the enforcement of the remainder of the Act. During the year, the shops have been inspected where necessary.

No. of Combined Dwel	lings a	nd S	hops	•••	•••	46
No. of Lock-up Shops	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	45
	Total	•••			•••	91
No. of Shops where ass	istants	are e	employed		•••	35

#### PUBLIC CLEANSING.

#### Refuse Collection.

Collections are made by a Dennis 3-4 tonner of 10 cubic yards capacity, purchased in August, 1951.

This new vehicle has been quite satisfactory and is eminently suitable for this district.

A weekly service has been maintained throughout the year except for a very few minor delays due to statutory holidays. The team consists of a driver/loader and two ash-bin men. A spare driver/binman is available when necessary. Collections are normally completed on Friday evenings, thus allowing the half-day Saturday for cleaning and maintenance of the vehicle and work in the Depot.

The service has functioned creditably and no complaints were received. This fact reflects the efficiency of the refuse collectors who work well together.

#### Refuse Disposal.

Tipping continues at Lower House Farm, Mottram St. Andrews. Two sites are in use, one of which is only used in emergency due to bad weather and is approached by a good sleeper road.

The other site has been used throughout the year. It is not practicable to weigh all the refuse removed but the following estimates have been made on average summer and winter weights; approximately 1,120 tons were disposed of during the year as compared with 1,180 tons during 1951.

#### SALVAGE.

Mention was made in my 1951 report that the high prices then prevailing were unlikely to be maintained. Since March, 1952, the demand for waste paper has been considerably reduced and prices have fallen to £6 10s. Od. per ton as compared with £16 per ton at the beginning of the year. Despite this reduced price some difficulty has been experienced in selling this waste product and in mid-year stocks were high. However, our merchant has been most helpful and co-operative and collections have been made as usual. No increased supplies are desirable, however, as there is the risk of the baled paper not being sold. The following table shows a steady increase in weight of paper sold since 1947, except for the present year when supplies were deliberately curtailed.

Baled Waste Paper

Year	Weight T. C. Q.		Value	Government Bonus received	Incentive Bonus paid to Binmen	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d
1947		35 0	0	221 6 6	13 10 0	_
1948	•••	38 18	3	248 18 6	7 14 5	28 3 0
1949		41 1	3	211 0 11	25 10 6	30 17 0
1950		46 6	3	248 10 6	_	40 3 0
1951		52 2	1	731 11 10	_	46 19 0
1952		43 15	2	408 3 8	_	40 9 0

# Other Salvage

Type of Material			Weigh	t	I	alue	
Material		T.	C.	Q.	£	s.	d.
Scrap Metal	•••	3	4	1	12	10	0

#### WATER SUPPLY

All houses in the area are supplied from the mains of the Stockport Corporation with the exception of an isolated small-holding on the perimeter of the district. Both chemical and bacteriological samples taken from this property were unsatisfactory. As a piped mains supply to this house is impracticable for the time being, the occupier was advised to boil all the water used and, as an alternative to this procedure, full details were given as regards effective chlorination. Routine bacteriological samples from the mains were found to be quite satisfactory. Only one complaint was received during the year when it was found that an excessive amount of suspended matter (carbon oxide) was causing serious discolouration. This matter was taken up with the water undertaking and remedied.

There are no stand pipes in the area.

# CHEADLE & GATLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Department,

19 High Street,

Cheadle.

August, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Cheadle & Gatley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

#### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1952.

I have the honour to present my annual report on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1952.

During the year the Second Sanitary Inspector, Mr. E. G. Williams, left your service, and it was some four months before his position was filled. This has obviously had its effect on the lessening in the number of some inspections, and the sampling of milks and ice cream during the year under review.

Generally speaking, defects which were found in properties, for which repairs were necessary, have been remedied more speedily by the owners or agents, due—no doubt—to the easing in the materials supply position. There still remain, however, the houses which are of a very low standard for which it is difficult, or impossible, to suggest repairs which could be done at a reasonable cost.

The first table in the report sets out the type of general inspections which have been carried out during the year.

There are no other items which call for any particular comment.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. HAYES,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Nature of Inspections	No. of visits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied with	Statutory Notices Served	Statutory Notices Complied with
Houses Inspected under					
Public Health Act—					
Houses inspected after					
complaint	138	135	134	1	1
Houses inspected otherwise	190	23	23		
Number of re-visits to the					
above	370	_	_	_	_
Houses inspected under the					
Housing Act	_	_		_	_
Houses inspected after					
complaint	75	_	_	_	_
Houses inspected otherwise	256	_	_	_	_
Number of re-visits to the					
above	230	_	_	_	_
General					
Infectious Disease	89				
Water Supply	33				_
Tents, Vans and Sheds	45				_
Stables and Piggeries	99				_
Smoke Observations	3	_			_
Public Conveniences	27	_			_
Factories and Workplaces	297	25	25		_
Shops Act	75				_
Petroleum Acts	45	_	_		_
Rats and Mice Destruction	65	_	<u> </u>	$\equiv$	
Places of Public Enter-					_
tainment, Public					
Houses, etc	39	3	1	_	
Verminous Premises	34	_		_	_
Meat and Food Inspection	n				
Slaughterhouses	13				
Butcher's Shops and Stalls	50				_
Wet Fish Shops	25	2			
Fried Fish Shops	18				
Other Food Shops	127	_			
Bakehouses	35	_			-
Restaurant Kitchens	38			_	=
Ice Cream Premises	35	_			_
Cowsheds, Dairies and					_
Milkshops	57	_	-	_	_
TOTALS	2508	100	10.5		
	2300	188	185	1	1

A classification of the nature of the complaints received under the Public Health Act during the year is given below:—

Drainage			52
Defective Roofs, Eaves, Gutters, etc.	•••	•••	17
Poths to House	•••	•••	
	•••	•••	3
,, Plastering in Houses	•••	•••	3
" Door and Window Frames	•••	•••	3
" W.C's	• • •	•••	I
"Back-boilers		•••	2
" Dustbins	•••	•••	1
,, Fireplaces			3
,, Tanks		•••	1
,, Sinks		•••	1
Keeping of Animals			4
Dampness in Houses			12
Offensive Accumulations	•••		4
Dry Rot in Floors			5
Insect Pests			10
Obstructing of Ditches	•••	•••	1
Pollution of Watercourses	•••	•••	8
Smoke Nuisances	•••	•••	0
	•••	•••	Ţ
Verminous Premises	•••	•••	2
Offensive Smells	•••	•••	3
Water Under Floors	•••	•••	1
			120
			138

There have been no serious cases of overcrowding under the terms of the Housing Act to be dealt with during the year.

# Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

During the year considerable work has been carried out by the Council's Rodent Operative. A free service is available to the occupiers of all dwelling houses, and the occupiers of business premises are always anxious to co-operate in giving the Operative free access to examine and treat the premises—if found necessary. All business premises pay for these treatments, and large works are dealt with under annual agreements.

The sewerage system in the district was again found to be free from infestation, upon carrying out a 10% test baiting, as required by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. It is interesting to note that since this work of testing sewers for the presence of rats was instituted there has never been any evidence of infestation.

There were no serious cases of major infestation of rats or mice in any part of the district.

The following is the statistical record as supplied to the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, for the year 1952:—

		$Ty_1$	be of Prop	erty	
	Local Authority	Dwelling		All other premises (including Business and Industrial)	Total
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during 1952 as a result of (a) notification or (b) by the Rodent Operative.	(a) 2 (b) 14	159 176	3 16	19 131	183 337
Number of properties found to be infested by rats	Nil	Major Nil Minor	Nil ::	Nil	Nil
Number of managing	6	168	3	20	197
Number of properties found to be seriously infested by mice	1	5 <b>9</b>	6	28	94
Number of properties treated by the Local Authority	7	227	9	48	291

#### Disinfestation.

Several properties have been treated with various commercial solutions for the elimination of minor infestations of fleas or cockroaches. These treatments were found to be effective without having to resort to treatments by a cyanide process.

Also during the year, on instructions from the County Educational Authorities, the kitchens used for the preparation of meals at various schools in the district were sprayed for fly prevention purposes. The treatment carried out did prove to be very successful, as, upon making further inspections during the periods when the kitchens were in use, the fly population was practically nil.

It is interesting to note that cockroaches are now becoming more prevalent, but also keeping pace with this pest are the new types of gaseous or liquid insecticides, which are proving effective.

#### Meat and other Foods.

The number of pigs slaughtered in the district under the Self Suppliers of Pigs Scheme operated by the Ministry of Food was again less than in previous years, the actual number being seven. They were all found to be in all respects fit for human consumption.

The food and provision shops in the district have been inspected regularly, and during these visits the following items were all condemned as being unfit for human consumption:—

					Weight
Beef	•••				407½ lbs.
Pork	•••		•••	•••	242 ,,
Offal	•••	•••	•••	•••	10 ,,
Bacon	•••	•••	•••	•••	$19\frac{1}{2}$ ,,
Ham Veal	•••	•••	•••	•••	$69\frac{3}{4}$ ,,
Halibut	•••	•••	•••	•••	12 ,, 35 ,,
Cheese	•••	•••	•••	***	12 ~
	• • •		• • •		14 99

# Tinned goods:

Ham			110 lbs.
Veal	•••		56
Luncheon Meat			312
Pork			, "
			4 .,,
Rabbit			4 tins
Salmon			19 ,,
Sardines			82 .,
Shrimps			2
Lobster			1 tin
Pilchards			1 tin
Assorted Vegetable	·····		182 tins
	S,	****	
Assorted Fruits			298 ,.
Tinned Milk			13 ,,
Soups			11 ,,
Marmalade			3 ,,
Synthetic cream			3 ,,
Cheese			5 boxes

# Milk Sampling.

Attached hereto is a table setting out the numbers and types of milk which were submitted for the examinations as shown in the table. It will be noted from this that thirty-seven of these samples were submitted for biological examination for the presence or absence of tubercle bacilli, as against thirty-eight in 1951. Two of the thirty-seven were reported upon as having tubercle bacilli present, compared with three in 1951.

Test	Not Satisfactory		1	1	1	0	l	0
Turt	Satisfactory	1	I	1	1	2	1	7
	Present	0	0	0	7	1	0	2
Tubercle Bacilli	ınəsdA	7	5	10	17	1	F	35
	IstoT	2	5	10	19	1	1	37
ed)	Not Satisfactory	0	0	1	3	1	1	3
Phosphatase (Sufficiently Heat-Treated	Satisfactory	49	16	1	18	1	1	83
PP (S)	IstoT	49	16	1	21	1	1	86
Slue ality)	Not Satisfactory	0	0	1	3	1	0	4
Methylene Blue (Keeping Quality	Satisfactory	49	16	10	18	1	H	94
	IsioT	49	16	11	21	1	H	86
Total Samples Sub- mitted		49	16	11	21	7	П	100
		:	:	:	:	:	:	ς,
Type of Milk		:	rised	Tested	:	÷	:	-All Milk
H		Pasteurised	T.T. Pasteurised	Tuberculin-Tested	Ungraded	Sterilized	Accredited	TOTAL—All Milks

# WILMSLOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Public Health Department,
Green Hall,
Wilmslow.
June, 1953.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wilmslow Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

#### SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR 1952.

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the work of the Sanitary Inspector's Department for the year 1952. Details and statistical information of the various branches of the work of the Department are given in the body of the Report and any comments which are considered necessary have been made under the various headings.

There has been no change in the staff during the year, and once again I should like to thank my own staff and the officers of other departments for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Evans and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. H. LANCASTER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

# SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

Nature of Inspections.	No. of Visits	Informal Notices Served	Informal Notices Complied with	Statutory Notices Served	Statutory Notices Complied with
Housing.					
Houses inspected under P.H.A	358	65	60	7	6
Re-inspections under P.H.A	320	_	_	_	_
Houses inspected under Housing Acts	19	1	_	_	_
Re-inspections under Housing Acts	20	_	_	_	_
General					
Refuse Collection and Disposal	<b>14</b> 3	30	30	1	1
Infectious Disease	43	_	_	_	_
Water Supply	<b>4</b> 3	1	_	_	_
Tents, Vans and Sheds	41	_	_	_	_
Stables and Piggeries	18	1	1	_	_
Smoke Observations	6	_	_	_	_
Public Conveniences	3	_	_	_	_
Factories and Work-places	24	3	3	_	_
Shops Act	8	_	_	_	_
Petroleum Acts	75	21	12	_	_
Special Visits	143		_	_	_
Rats and Mice Destruction	54	28	22	_	_
Places of Public Enter- tainment, Public Houses, etc	9	1	1		
Meat and Food Inspection		•		_	_
Slaughterhouses	58	_	_	_	_
Butcher's Shops and					
Stalls	40	1	1	_	_
Wet Fish Shops	12	9	1	_	_
Fried Fish Shops	12	<u> </u>	_	_	_
Other Food Shops	89	5	4	_	_
Bakehouses Restaurant Kitchens	28	1	1	_	_
Ice Cream Premises	45	2	2	_	_
Dairies, Milk Shops an	107	_	_	_	_
Milk Supplies	46	_	_	1	1
	769	169	138	9	8

Arising out of the above Notices, legal action to obtain the abatement of a nuisance had to be taken in one case after the person concerned had failed to comply with a Statutory Notice.

#### COMPLAINTS.

The Complaints registered during the year numbered 257 and are classified as follows:—

Defective Housing Conditions	s				28
Dangerous Buildings .					1
Dampness			•••	• • •	10
Choked and Defective Drains			ind Sep	tic	
Tanks					27
Insanitary Conditions of Ditc			ds		2
Flooding	•••	•••			17
Accumulations and Removal		fuse		•••	16
Offensive Odours			•••	•••	10
Smoke and Dust Nuisances				•••	2
Unsound Food				•••	65
Milk—Dirty and Defective C			ottles	•••	1
Water Supply			•••	•••	2
Rats and Mice Infestation			•••	•••	37
Verminous Premises				•••	2
Infestations by Flies, Mosqu			Wasps,	etc.	17
Infestations by Rabbits & N			•••		7
Keeping of Animals and Hen	ıS	•••	•••	•••	6
Miscellaneous	•••	•••	•••	•••	7
				•	0.55
					257

#### DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION.

Once again very little disinfection has been necessary following the outbreak of infectious disease, and the necessity to take action for verminous conditions was also very slight. The premises dealt with were as follows:—

			No. of remises	No. of Rooms Sprayed or Fumigated	Household Effects Treated Separately
Bed Bugs		• • •		_	_
Other Vermin	• • •	•••	3	6	_
Infectious Diseases	•••		7	7	_
Other Causes	•••		11	22	
			_	_	_
			21	35	_
				_	_

No infestation of bed bugs was brought to my notice during 1952.

The pond at the rear of the Council's houses in Welton Drive was sprayed with D.D.T. in a paraffin base as a remedial measure against mosquitoes.

As a preventive measure against fly infestation all the kitchens at schools where school meals are prepared or served were sprayed with Gammexane emulsion. This was carried out during the summer vacation.

Several complaints were received of the breeding of mosquitoes in a wooded and swampy area adjoining Woodlands Road, Handforth. Action is being taken by the Council to deal with this nuisance.

#### HOUSING.

No action was taken under the Housing Act, 1936, to deal with a small number of houses which are unfit for human habitation and cannot be repaired at a reasonable cost, because of the difficulty of providing alternative accommodation. The Council has now given consideration to this matter and a small number of houses are to be allocated during 1953 to persons living in unfit dwellings.

#### MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The only licensed camping site in the district has been kept in a satisfactory manner and the number of caravans using the site has never been found to exceed the permitted number of 35.

In addition to the above site six licences to place caravans on individual sites in various parts of the district were granted during the year. Four of the caravans are used for residential purposes and two for recreational purposes. No complaints have been received concerning these vans during the year.

### INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Meat Inspection

All animals slaughtered for human consumption in the area are inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, but the numbers are not large as there is no Government controlled slaughter house in Wilmslow, and inspections are mainly confined to pigs slaughtered under the Self-Suppliers Scheme. During 1952 sixty-four pigs and one calf were inspected, of which five pigs were found to be infected with tuberculosis. From these inspections and as the result of routine visits to butchers' shops, the following amounts of meat were condemned:—

Home Killed.			Imported.			
		lbs.	•			lbs.
Pig's Heart		$\frac{1}{2}$	Beef			103
Pig's Lungs		Ī	Boneless Pork			8
Pig's Liver		4	Beasts Cheeks			85
Pig's Heads (3)		60				
Pig's Spleens (2)		4		1	cwt.	84 lbs.
Pig's Mesenteries	(2)	3		Î		
Pork	•••	68				
Beef		477				
Minced Meat		25				
Bovine Liver		28				
Lamb		9				
Lamb's Liver		$3\frac{1}{2}$				
	6 cwts.	11 lbs				

#### Other Foods.

Shopkeepers are encouraged to report to my Department any food which does not appear to be in a satisfactory condition, and their co-operation has been most helpful in preventing food stuffs which might give rise to complaints, reaching the consumer.

The following amounts of food stuffs have been condemned and destroyed as the result of complaints and routine inspections of food shops, necessitating the issue of 227 condemnation certificates.

#### Tinned and Preserved Food Condemned.

						cwts.	lbs.
Fruit and Frui	t Tuice				•••	2	$11\frac{1}{4}$
Vegetables		•••			• • •	_	$47\frac{1}{2}$
^ ~	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	_	$75\frac{1}{4}$
4 2 1 4 4	•••					_	23
Ham				•••		1	61
Luncheon Me	at and [	<b>Fongue</b>			• • •	_	77
Fish						_	$57\frac{1}{2}$
Chicken		•••		•••	• • •	_	16
Pork and Pork			•••	•••	• • •	-	$16\frac{1}{4}$
Stewed steak,	brawn,	kidney	z, veal	and h	am		
		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Steak and veal		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	3
Irish Stew		•••	•••	•••	• • •	_	2
Sausages		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	$1\frac{3}{\frac{3}{4}}$
Shrimps and (	Crabme	at	•••	•••	•••		
Jam, Marmala	de and	Honey	•••	•••	•••	_	. 11
Mincemeat	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	_	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Pickles		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Macaroni and	Spaghe	tti	•••	•••	•••	_	1
	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	9	11
Cooking Fat		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	11
Dried Parsley	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	_	23
Cocoanut	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	_	2 <del>1</del>
Mustard	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •		1 1 1 1
Cheese		•••	•••	•••	•••	_	11
Artificial Crea	$\mathbf{m} M_{1X1}$	ture	•••	•••	•••	_	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$
Biscuits	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •		I
Fruit Pudding		•••	•••	•••	•••		$11\frac{3}{4}$
Chocolates	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		114
						16	61

#### Other Food Condemned.

								lbs.
Sugar	•••							6
Bacon		•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	4
Tea	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	1
Sausag	es	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	_ I
Banana	IS	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	55
								67

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

# Byelaws—Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food.

A detailed account was given in last years report on the application of the Bye-laws relating to the handling, wrapping and delivery of food. These visits have been followed up during 1952, and many improvements, particularly "behind the scenes," have been made.

In one instance, however, it was necessary to take legal action for an infringement of the Bye-laws and also for the more serious offence of having unsound food deposited for the purpose of sale for human consumption. A local trader was prosecuted under Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for having a quantity of sultanas intended for sale but unfit for human consumption, and also for failing to take reasonable steps under the Food Bye-laws to protect the food which had been badly contaminated by rodents. Both prosecutions were successful, and a total fine of £5 was imposed, together with 10s. 6d. costs.

The number of premises which have to receive periodical visits under the Bye-laws is as follows:—

Grocers and Provision Merchants		•••	57					
Bakers and Confectioners		•••	17					
Bakehouses	• • •		17					
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	•••	•••	11					
Butchers			18					
Fishmongers			9					
Fish Fryers			4					
Sweet Shops			15					
Ice Cream Premises			47					
Restaurants, Cafes and Snack Bars		•••	22					
T : 1 T								
Hotels and Boarding Houses	•••	•••	19					
Non-Residential Clubs	•••	•••	4					
Small Moveable Eating Places	•••	•••	_					
Industrial and Staff Canteens	•••	•••	2					
	• • •	•••	3					
Canteens Preparing School Meals	• • •	•••	8					
Schools Serving School Meals	• • •	•••	8					
Cooked Meats	• • •	•••	2					

#### MILK SUPPLY.

#### Raw Milk.

The number of persons on the register as distributors and producer-retailers of raw milk is thirty, and of this number, eight come from outside the area. There are now only three premises used solely as dairies. Regular samples of all forms of raw milk are taken from the dairies, shops and vehicles and the results of these examinations are summarised in the following table:—

#### Bacteriological Examination of Raw Milk.

Designat	tion		From Retailers	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Experi- ments Spoilt	Total
Tuberculin test	ted		16	14	2	<u> </u>	16
Accredited			15	13	2	_	15
Ungraded		•••	21	16	5	_	21
			5 <b>2</b>	43	9		5 <b>2</b>

There was a slight increase in the number of unsatisfactory results obtained, and these were in all cases immediately referred to the County Milk Advisory Officer of the Cheshire Agricultural Executive Committee for investigation.

# The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences were granted by the Council during the year, under the above Regulations:—

	Dealer's	Supplementary	Total
•	Licences	Licences	
Tuberculin-Tested	10	5	15

#### Heat Treated Milk.

# The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

The following licences were granted under the above Regulations during 1952:—

		Dealer's Licences	Supplementary Licences	Total
Pasteurised	 	9	3	12
Sterilised		11	4	15

Samples of all heat treated milk retailed in the area are also submitted at regular intervals. The results—tabulated below—indicate that the supplies to this area of pasteurised and sterilised milk are satisfactory.

mink are satisfactory.	No. Taken	From Local Satis- factory	Pasteurising Plant Unsatis- factory	Exp. Spoilt
Pasteurised Milk.				
Methylene Blue	14	14		
Phosphatase Test	14	14		_

		From Outside Sources					
	No. Taken	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Exp. Spoilt			
Pasteurised Milk							
Methylene Blue	27	26		1			
Phosphatase Test	2 <b>7</b>	26		1			
Sterilised Milk							
Turbidity Test	9	9					

#### **EXAMINATION OF MILK FOR TUBERCULOSIS**

Great importance is attached to the testing of milk for the presence of tuberculosis, and as many samples as possible are submitted to the guinea pig inoculation test. Three positive samples were found, two coming from local farms, and the other from a farm just outside the area. In two cases notices were served requiring the milks from these farms to be heat treated until the herds were declared free from tuberculous infection. In the third case the infected animal was traced and slaughtered immediately the result of the sample was known.

#### SUMMARY OF SAMPLES EXAMINED FOR TUBERCULOSIS.

Designa	ation.			No. of Samples Taken	Positive	Negative
Tuberculin	Tested	•••		7	_	7
Accredited	•••	•••		15	1	14
Ungraded	•••	•••	•••	21	2	19
				43	3	40

#### ICE CREAM.

The number of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, is as follows:—

Number of premises	where ic	e cream	is mar	ufacti	ired	
and sold	•••	•••			•••	2
Number of premises	where ice	cream i	is retail	ed onl	v	45

Ice cream is now only made at two premises in the district, a reduction of four since last year, but the number of premises where ice cream is retailed has increased from 36 to 45. Seventy-three samples were submitted for examination of which 81% were placed in Grade I. The hygienic quality of any ice cream should be judged on a series of samples and not on one isolated sample. As no particular samples were repeatedly placed in Grades III or IV, the results shown in the following table are considered satisfactory:—

M- C . 1 4 44	Total	Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	IV
Manufactured locally	3	3			
Made elsewhere	70	56	6	6	2
	_				
	73	59	6	6	2
	_	_	_		

#### WATER SUPPLY.

There has been no reduction during the year in the number of premises without a main water supply. Although the Council can insist on a piped water supply in any house where there is a main available, it cannot require a person to spend more than £20 in respect of any one house, so that, as the law stands at the moment, a house must be very close to a public main before the Council can require a supply to be taken from it. This limit of £20 makes it very difficult to reduce the number of properties still without a satisfactory water supply, and unless an owner is willing to spend more than the amount specified, it can only be done by the Council bearing the cost of the work in excess of £20. The premises without a main supply of water are situated in the following Wards of the district:

Ward			No. of premises Without Main supply		
Dean Row	•••				2
Handforth	•••			•••	5
Hough			•••		7
Morley				•••	12
Styal		•••	•••		2

Three samples of well water were submitted for examination (two bacteriological and one chemical) and in each case the result was satisfactory.

#### RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION.

The Council continue to employ one full time rat catcher and a summary of his work is given in the following table:-

No. of Premises Surveyed	•••	238 184
No. of Premises Treated	•••	104
Methods employed—Poisoning:		
No. of pre-baits laid		5,445
No. of poison baits laid		2,024
No. of post baits laid	•••	51
Results obtained: No. of bodies found		200

Considerable use is made by the public of this service and thirty-four annual contracts, by which the Council undertake to keep premises as free of these pests as it is reasonably practicable to do so for the period of twelve months, were entered into. In addition, many single treatments were given and all Council owned properties were kept under supervision and treated when necessary. The sewers were again test baited and found to show no evidence of rat infestation which exempted the Council from carrying out full treatment of the whole sewerage system.

# REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

#### Collection.

A satisfactory collection service was given throughout the year and there is no other comment I wish to make on this side of the cleansing service.

# Disposal.

Land owned by the Council in Newgate Road still remains the only disposal point for all the house refuse of the district. It was noticed that the number of loads of builders' refuse and other forms of trade refuse was greatly on the increase and many of these loads came from firms and premises outside the area. From enquiries of neighbouring authorities it was found that Wilmslow's tip was the only free one in the vicinity and this was one of the reasons for the steady increase in the number of loads of refuse being received. Consideration was given to this problem by the Council and it was decided to make a small charge for the use of the refuse tip for the disposal of all trade refuse with the exception of soil and gravel. This scheme was put into operation on the 1st August, 1952, and by the end of December, 1952, the income from this source amounted to £8 11s. 0d.

# Salvage.

In common with the rest of the country Wilmslow experienced a slump in the sale of salvage materials. For the greater part of the year paper could not be sold, and when an occasional market was found the price was very low. The weight and value of the materials sold are tabulated below and considering the conditions throughout the country during 1952 these results are better than were expected:—

			Weight			$V_{\epsilon}$	alue	
			Tons	cwts.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Waste paper, bo	oks, e	tc	113	18	84	676	4	2
Ferrous metals			21	13	32	61	9	10
Baled tins	•••	•••	31	10	28	140	1	11
Non-ferrous me	tals	•••	1	-8	2	115	12	$\overline{2}$
Textiles	•••		16	12	32	374	3	<u> </u>
Glassware			4	9	92	30	13	ő
Rubber Tyres	• • • •	•••		4	0	1	6	6
			189	16	46	£1,399	11	0

In spite of the greatly reduced value of salvage the income exceeded the expenditure by £412.









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